1970 ONTARIO CROP INSURANCE



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Crop Insurance

protects you against the hazards of a bad year the weather. plant disease



and insects.

THE CROP INSURANCE COMMISSION OF ONTARIO Parliament Buildings, Toronto 5, Ontario

SPECIAL FEATURES

Credit Protection

If you are financing your crop production, crop insurance can be a real advantage Credit is easier - and often cheaper when you can quarantee repayment of your loan by assigning right of indemnity from your crop - just as one assigns insurance rights on his property to a mortgagee

Tax Advantages -

Crop insurance premiums can be claimed as an operating expense on your income tax return

Stage Adjustments -

Crop insurance provides for a farmer to follow the same good management he would if he was uninsured. Although the insurance is based on a guaranteed production, it is recognized that a farmer may wish to tear up a crop without harvesting if it is badly damaged. For example, if a crop of wheat is badly winter killed, the grower would normally tear it up in the spring and plant something else. If the crop is insured, the grower simply contacts the Commission to obtain a release of this acreage, and a loss is settled at 30% of the guaranteed production. Similarly, if a crop is severely damaged before harvest and is not worth harvesting, a stage adjustment can be made for the total quaranteed production, less the cost of harvesting

Continuous Contract

Your crop insurance contract continues automatically from year to year, unless you wish to cancel between seasons

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investment is protected difference. Your costs are covered and your dusianteed amount, crop insurance makes up the gisease - and your production falls below the s damaged - by bad weather, insects or plant section on the other side of this page. If your crop crops, and these are detailed in the 'Deadlines' different levels of coverage available on different percentage of your average farm yield. There are For most crops, insurance guarantees you a

broduction costs.

guarantees you enough bushels to pay for your etc., is to produce bushels of crop. Crop Insurance The money you invest on seed, fertilizer, sprays,

HOM GOGS IS MOLK

cover costs. Crop insurance guarantees production of having a 'bad year' where crop yields won't that hole — but now, no farmer need run the risk There have been farmers who never made it out of

you are faced with still higher costs to start again natural hazards which you can't control - and when crop yields are down because of bad year' can put you in a deep, dark, financial bad. Most are a mixture of good and bad. But a on the weather. Some years are good. Some are In contrast, crop yields vary - depending largely

Costs increase steadily year by year.

and for most good farmers, the crop production

Farming is a risky business...







QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Do I have to insure all my crops?

No. You may choose to insure one crop and not another (e.g. your corn and not your beans). However, you must insure all your acreage of any one crop, i.e. if you have 100 acres of corn — it must all be insured. The idea is to give a total guaranteed production on your total crop at as low a

If a crop is damaged -

how is the amount of loss calculated?

The Crop Insurance Commission has trained adjusters, who are farm people, familiar with the type of crop they are adjusting. If a crop is damaged, the adjuster measures the amount total acres insured. He then compares the production per acre with the guaranteed production. If the actual production is below the guaranteed production, a claim is paid for

When should a crop loss be reported?

As soon as the damage occurs. You should not wait until the crop is harvested. You should report the loss as soon as it happens.

Do good farmers pay the losses for poor farmers?

Because management is such an important factor in crop production, some farmers are bound to have losses more often than others Just as poor drivers have more accidents than good drivers. However, crop insurance compensates the good manager in two ways

- (1) He is entitled to a higher guaranteed
- (2) His premium rates are reduced up to 25% over a 5-year period

Is crop insurance good value?

You be the judge on this question. The Federal and Provincial Governments share 100% of the administrative costs of the program, plus 30% of the premium. Would you not say this means good value to the buyer?

Am I eligible for crop insurance?

If you are a farm operator in Ontario, you are eligible to insure the crops you grow

Are there any restrictions on my cropping program if I insure?

Crop Insurance does not cover losses directly due to poor management. The only cropping restrictions for insurance purposes are related directly to management.

- (1) Unlicensed varieties or varieties that are too late maturing for an area are not
- (2) There is a seeding deadline for each crop (see details below)
- (3) Crops sown on land unsuitable for crop production are not insurable

What crops are insurable and what's covered? See section below for details

What does it cost?

This pamphlet was prepared for use all over Ontario. Rates vary from area to area, crop to crop, and between coverages. Your local agent will give you details.

Is there an application deadline?

Yes. See section below. Look under individual crops for details.

DETAILS & DEADLINES

GRAIN CORN Apply by May 1st.

Insured Perils — Drought excessive maisture, excessive rainfall, flood, frost, hail, insect infestation, plant disease, wind and wildlife.

wind and wildlife.
Coverage — 50% or 70% of your Average Farm Yield.
Final date for application — May 1st.
Final date for seeding — These differ and we ask you to contact your Crop Insurance agent.

CORN SILAGE Apply by May 1st.

Insured Perils — Drought, excessive moisture, excessive rainfall, flood, frost, hail, insect infestation, plant disease

and wind.

Coverage — 70% of the insurable yield.

Final date for application — May 1st.

Final date for seeding — June 15th.

SOYBEANS Apply by June 1st.

PTBEAMS Apply by June 1st.
Insured Perils — Drought, excessive moisture, excessive rainfall, flood, frost, hall, insect infestation, plant disease and wind.
Coverage — 70% of your Average Farm Yield.
Final date for application — June 1st.
Final date for seeding — June 20th.

Final date for seeding — June 20th.
WHITE BEARS Apply by June 1st.
Insured Perils — Drought, excassive moisture, excessive rainfall,
Insured Perils — Drought, excassive moisture, excessive rainfall,
Index Insured Insured Insured Insured Insured Perils
Coverage — 45% or 70% of a combination of the Area Average
and your Average Farm Yield so that after the first you
will be insured at your actual Average Farm Yield.
Final date for application — June 1st
Seeding Dates — Between May 20th and June 25th.

SPRING GRAIN Apply by May 1st,

PRING GRAIN Apply of men pan. It Oats are insured. Barley must be also insured and en ensured. Barley must be also insured etc.

Insured Perils — Drought, excessive moisture, excessive rainfall, though too the property of the property of

APPLES Apply by April 1st.

Insued Perils — Drought, excessive moisture, spring frost, fall frost, unavoidable pollination failure, off crop due to edverse weather, freeze injury and severe wind. odverse weather, freeze injury and severe wind.

Coverage — The coverage you receive is based on your own
production experience over the past six years. The premium
rate you pay also depends on your own past experience.

A choice of premium rate is open to you. Maxim
coverage is 80K of your Average Farm Yield.

Added Feature — This plan provides
quality insurance if the crop is damaged by hall or wind.

Final date for application — April 1st.

POTATOES Apply by May 1 st.

This plan is for Late Potatoes, i.e., not harvested before August 15th in Essex and Kent, and September 1 st in the remisinder of the province.
Insured Peins — Drought, excessive moisture,
excessive rainfall, Iflood, frost, hall, insect Infestation,
plant disease and wind.
Coverage — 60% of the Area Wertage Yield.
Final date for application — May 1st.
Final date for planting — June 1st — Essex and Kent
and June 1sh — remainder
and June 1sh — remainder

FORAGE

ORAGE Apply by May 1st.

Insured Perits — Drought, excessive moisture.

excessive rainfall, flood, frost, hail, insect infestation, plant disease and wind.

Coverage — 70% of the insurable farm yield computed in tons of hay equivalent.

Final date for asplication — May 1st.

Final date for aspellacing coun for silage — June 15th.

WINTER WHEAT

Insured Perils — Drought, excessive moisture, excessive rainfall, flood, frost, hail, insect infestation, plant disease, wind and winter-kill. For more information with respect to coverage, final date for application etc., please contact your agent.

PROCESSING TOMATOES

Insured Perils — Drought, excessive moisture, excessive rainfall, flood, frost, hall, insect infestation, plant disease, sunscald, wind and abnormally cool

piant unseasy, weether.

Coverage — 50% or 70% of your Average Farm Yield as determined from records with the Vegetable Growers Marketing Board. For further information, please contact the processor with whom you have a growers

Contract:

GREEN PEAS FOR PROCESSING

Insured Perils — Drought, excessive rainfall,
excessive moisture, flood, frost, hail, insect infestation
plant disease and any other adverse weather Coverage — Shall not exceed 80% of the Average

Plant Yield. For further information, please contact the processor with whom you have a growers

SWEET CORN FOR PROCESSING

WEET CORN FOR PROCESSING
Insued Perils — Drought, excessive rainfall,
excessive moisture, flood, frost, half — and any other
adverse weather condition — insect indestation,
plant disease, wildlife,
Coverage — 50% at 70% of the Average
Farm Yield, For further information, please contact the
processor with whom you have a growers contract.